

### **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

#### **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently amended) A method of performing an impregnating treatment on a resin-containing wood substrate using a fluid comprising the steps of:
  - (i) providing the wood substrate;
  - (ii) contacting the wood substrate with said fluid; and
  - (iii) maintaining contact between the wood substrate and the fluid for a time period sufficient to obtain the desired penetration wherein the fluid is a wood protectant with carbon dioxide added thereto and wherein the pH of the resulting fluid is from about 9.0 to less than about 10.0.
2. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that resin-containing wood from a coniferous tree is impregnated using a wood protectant preserving agent comprising at least one species selected from fungicides and insecticides.
3. (Original) A method according to claim 2, characterized in that the wood from a coniferous tree is selected from the group consisting of spruce (pica), fir (abies, pseudotsuga), hemlock (tsuga), pine (pinus) and larch (larix).
4. (Original) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the wood protectant is a copper amine.
5. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that ~~resinous~~ resin-containing wood from a coniferous tree is impregnated with at least one organic biocide wood protectant having said carbon dioxide added thereto as delivering medium, that the contact is maintained for at least about ten (10) minutes at a pressure of at least about five (5) bar.

6. (Original) A method according to claim 5, characterized in that the at least one biocide is propiconazole or tebuconazole or both.
7. (Original) A method according to claim 5, characterized in that the biocide is dissolved in an organic solvent before being combined with the carbon dioxide.
8. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the wood substrate is additionally impregnated with one or more of the group consisting of colorants, fireproofing agents, and strength-improving agents at the time said wood substrate is impregnated with said wood protectant.
9. (Currently amended) In the method for forming lignocellulosic-based composite products which are resistant to insect and fungal attack by impregnation of a pesticide or fungicide into the substrate of said composite, the improvement which comprises incorporating a pesticide or fungicide with the addition of carbon dioxide thereto prior to forming said composite product.
10. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 in which said carbon dioxide amount is in the range of from about 0.10 to about 1.0 percent by weight of wood protectant fluid.
11. (Currently amended) The method according to claim ~~1~~410 in which said carbon dioxide amount is in the range of from about 0.20 to about 0.80 percent by weight of wood protectant fluid.
12. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 in which the mole ratio of wood protectant to carbon dioxide is from about 1:0.05 to about 1:0.5.
13. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1 in which the mole ratio of wood protectant to carbon dioxide is from about 1:0.1 to about 1:1.

14. (Currently amended) A composite wood product having resistance to insect and fungal attack, produced by the method according to claim 1 in which said lignocellulosic material is wood.

15. (Currently amended) A composite lignocellulosic-based product having resistance to insect and fungal attack, produced by ~~the method according to claim 1~~performing an impregnating treatment on lignocellulosic-based substrate using a fluid comprising the steps of:

(i) providing the lignocellulosic-based substrate;  
(ii) contacting the lignocellulosic-based substrate with said fluid; and  
(iii) maintaining contact between the lignocellulosic-based substrate and the fluid for a time period sufficient to obtain the desired penetration wherein the fluid is a wood protectant with carbon dioxide added thereto and wherein the pH of this resulting fluid is from about 9.0 to less than about 10.0.

16. (New) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the wood substrate is additionally impregnated with one or more of the group consisting of colorants, fireproofing agents, and strength-improving agents before or after said wood substrate is impregnated with said wood protectant.

17. (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the pH is from about 9.3 to about 9.5.